

Supplementary Table 3. Subgroup analysis of colorectal polyps according to vitamin D levels

Variable	Presence of polyp	Vitamin D concentration*				P for trend [†]	
		Deficient	Insufficient		Sufficient		
			cOR (95% CI)	aOR [†] (95% CI)	cOR (95% CI)		aOR [†] (95% CI)
Men	Polyp	1 (Ref)	1.06 (1.00–1.13)	0.98 (0.92–1.04)	1.12 (1.02–1.24)	0.98 (0.88–1.08)	0.507
	Hyperplastic polyp	1 (Ref)	0.89 (0.83–0.97)	0.89 (0.82–0.97)	0.86 (0.75–0.98)	0.88 (0.77–1.00)	0.004
	Adenomatous polyp	1 (Ref)	1.09 (1.03–1.16)	1.00 (0.94–1.07)	1.12 (1.02–1.24)	0.96 (0.87–1.06)	0.588
	Adenocarcinoma	1 (Ref)	0.87 (0.30–2.52)	0.78 (0.27–2.25)	1.17 (0.26–5.30)	0.81 (0.17–3.77)	0.670
Women	Polyp	1 (Ref)	1.14 (1.04–1.26)	0.99 (0.90–1.10)	1.12 (0.98–1.27)	0.91 (0.79–1.05)	0.254
	Hyperplastic polyp	1 (Ref)	0.97 (0.84–1.13)	0.92 (0.79–1.07)	1.05 (0.86–1.29)	0.99 (0.81–1.22)	0.589
	Adenomatous polyp	1 (Ref)	1.14 (1.02–1.28)	0.97 (0.86–1.08)	1.17 (1.01–1.36)	0.92 (0.78–1.08)	0.267
	Adenocarcinoma	1 (Ref)	-	-	1.26 (0.15–10.83)	0.50 (0.05–4.66)	0.297
BMI <23.0 kg/m ²	Polyp	1 (Ref)	1.14 (1.04–1.24)	0.92 (0.84–1.01)	1.17 (1.04–1.32)	0.89 (0.79–1.02)	0.033
	Hyperplastic polyp	1 (Ref)	0.96 (0.84–1.09)	0.89 (0.78–1.01)	0.93 (0.78–1.12)	0.86 (0.72–1.04)	0.042
	Adenomatous polyp	1 (Ref)	1.14 (1.03–1.25)	0.90 (0.82–1.00)	1.20 (1.06–1.37)	0.89 (0.78–1.03)	0.036
	Adenocarcinoma	1 (Ref)	0.88 (0.23–3.32)	0.63 (0.16–2.42)	2.01 (0.53–7.57)	1.17 (0.30–4.66)	0.994
BMI ≥23.0 kg/m ²	Polyp	1 (Ref)	1.14 (1.07–1.22)	1.01 (0.95–1.08)	1.15 (1.04–1.28)	0.97 (0.87–1.08)	0.806
	Hyperplastic polyp	1 (Ref)	0.94 (0.86–1.02)	0.90 (0.83–0.98)	0.93 (0.81–1.07)	0.91 (0.80–1.05)	0.021
	Adenomatous polyp	1 (Ref)	1.16 (1.09–1.24)	1.04 (0.97–1.11)	1.15 (1.03–1.27)	0.96 (0.86–1.07)	0.978
	Adenocarcinoma	1 (Ref)	0.53 (0.11–2.48)	0.45 (0.09–2.12)	-	-	0.150

cOR, crude odds ratios; CI, confidence interval; aOR, adjusted odds ratio; Ref, reference; BMI, body mass index.

*Serum level of vitamin D were categorized into three groups: deficient (vitamin D <20 ng/mL), insufficient (20 ≤ vitamin D <30 ng/mL), and sufficient (30 ng/mL ≤ vitamin D).

[†]Estimated by multiple logistic regression adjusted for age, physical activity, family history of colorectal cancer, smoking habits, alcohol drinking, regular intake of aspirin or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, and sex for analyses by BMI groups, and BMI for analyses by sex. [‡]P for trend for aORs.